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Attorneys for Defendant/Counterclaimant, **DIGITAL GADGETS, LLC**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Interworks Unlimited, Inc., a California  
corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

Digital Gadgets, LLC., a New Jersey limited  
liability company,

Defendant.

Digital Gadgets, LLC., a New Jersey limited  
liability company,

Counterclaimant,

v.

Interworks Unlimited, Inc., a California  
corporation,

Counter-defendant

) **Case No. 2:17-cv-4983 TJH KSx)**

)  
) **DECLARATION OF CHARLES**  
) **TEBELE IN OPPOSITION TO**  
) **PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR**  
) **SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

) Date: January 7, 2019

) Time: Under Submission

) Courtroom: 9B

- 1 1. I am an authorized representative of Defendant Digital Gadgets, LLC  
2 (“Defendant”) and am authorized to make this declaration on its behalf. I  
3 have personal knowledge of each of the facts set forth in this Declaration,  
4 and can testify competently thereto, except as to the matters stated on  
5 information and belief, and as to such matters I believe them to be true.  
6
- 7 2. I am also a custodian of records of Defendant and am authorized to  
8 authenticate the exhibits stated below. These exhibits contain information  
9 compiled, prepared or received by qualified personnel of Defendant in the  
10 course of regularly conducted business activities, were made at or near the  
11 time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by a person with knowledge  
12 of those matters, pursuant to a business duty to keep accurate and complete  
13 records, are made and kept in the course of the regularly-conducted business  
14 activities, and were made and kept by the regularly conducted business  
15 activities as a regular practice.  
16
- 17 3. Defendant is in the business of selling electronic goods.  
18
- 19 4. In or around December of 2016, Defendant began having conversations with  
20 Plaintiff, Interworks Unlimited, Inc. (“Plaintiff”) concerning the purchase  
21 and resale of hoverboards by Defendant to QVC, Inc. (“QVC”) and Zulily,  
22 Inc (“Zulily”).  
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- 1 5. Plaintiff told Defendant that it was the exclusive distributor of hoverboards  
2 through the manufacturer, Hangzhou Chic Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd  
3 (“CHIC”).  
4
- 5 6. Plaintiff also told Defendant that while it had previously sold a number of  
6 hoverboards to QVC, Plaintiff could not meet QVC’s new requirements of  
7 shipping the boards directly to QVC’s customer, as opposed to shipping to  
8 QVC’s warehouse (the process of shipping goods directly to QVC’s  
9 customers is known as “drop shipping”).  
10
- 11 7. Plaintiff had also told Defendant that QVC had canceled multiple orders  
12 with Plaintiff because of Plaintiff’s inability to drop ship the goods to  
13 QVC’s customers.  
14
- 15 8. Defendant had the resources and previous approval of QVC to drop ship  
16 goods directly to QVC’s customers.  
17
- 18 9. As such, Plaintiff and Defendant entered into an agreement whereby  
19 Defendant would fill Plaintiff’s shoes as the exclusive seller of hoverboards  
20 and drop ship the hoverboards to QVC’s customer.  
21
- 22 10. As exclusive seller, Defendant would also fulfill the demand associated  
23 with the previous orders that QVC had canceled with Plaintiff.  
24
- 25 11. In or around December of 2016, Defendant placed its first order with  
26 Plaintiff for 4,800 hoverboards.  
27  
28

1 12. The hoverboards were delivered to Defendant between December 9, 2016  
2 and December 15, 2016. *See* First Order Bill of Lading, annexed to  
3 Defendant's Exhibits and Evidence in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for  
4 Summary Judgment ("DE") as Exhibit 22.

5  
6 13. On or about December 23, 2016, Defendant placed a second order with  
7 Plaintiff for 6,000 hoverboards. *See* Second Order Purchase Order, DE,  
8 Exhibit 23.

9  
10 14. Of the 6,000 hoverboards, Plaintiff delivered a total of 5,808 hoverboards  
11 between December 28, 2016 and January 4, 2017. *See* Second Order Bill of  
12 Lading, DE, Exhibit 24.

13  
14  
15 15. In order to sell goods to QVC, one is required to submit a sample of the  
16 product for quality assurance testing.

17  
18 16. It was warranted and represented by Plaintiff that Plaintiff had previously  
19 obtained approval for the hoverboards from QVC's quality assurance  
20 ("QA") department and that QVC had assigned the hoverboards with a Stock  
21 Keeping Unit ("SKU") number of T34604.

22  
23 17. On or about December 13, 2016, Defendant requested QVC QA's  
24 permission to sell the hoverboards to QVC's customers.

25  
26 18. Given that Defendant had a previous relationship with QVC, that Plaintiff  
27 had previously obtained approval from QVC for the hoverboards, and  
28

1 Defendant was to sell the same exact hoverboard, QVC transferred the  
2 results of T34604 and approved Defendant's request without any  
3 documentation or sample testing. *See* T34764 QVC Quality Assurance  
4 Report, DE, Exhibit 9.  
5

6 19. QVC had assigned Defendant with a SKU number of T34764.  
7

8 20. Defendant sold the hoverboards to QVC's customers without any issues  
9 through March of 2017.  
10

11 21. In or around April of 2017, QVC decided to change the program associated  
12 with the hoverboards. As a result, Defendant was required to resubmit the  
13 hoverboard for QA approval under SKU number T35011.  
14

15 22. While the QA department had previously allowed Defendant to transfer the  
16 results from T34604 to T34764 without submitting any documentation, QA  
17 now required Defendant to submit certain documentation in order to obtain  
18 approval for T35011.  
19

20 23. As part of the process, Defendant was required to submit a lithium battery  
21 information form ("battery form") which provided to QVC, among other  
22 things, the manufacturer and part number of the battery included in the  
23 hoverboard.  
24  
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1 24. It was during this process that Defendant discovered that the hoverboards  
2 delivered to Defendant were different than those previously submitted by  
3 Plaintiff to QVC.  
4

5 25. On April 18, 2017, Defendant made Plaintiff aware that QVC was  
6 requesting the battery form again and asked Plaintiff to provide a copy of the  
7 battery form it previously submitted to QVC for T34604. *See*  
8 Correspondence between Defendant and Plaintiff, DE, Exhibit 8, p. 116.  
9

10 26. On April 20, 2017, Plaintiff sent Defendant the battery form (*See id.*, p.  
11 115), and in turn Defendant submitted the same to QVC on May 1, 2017  
12 (*See* T35011 First QVC QA Report, DE, **Exhibit 19**).  
13  
14

15 27. On May 1, 2017, QVC rejected the submission as the battery part number  
16 on the battery form did not match the battery part number previously  
17 provided to QVC. (*See* T35011 First QVC QA Report, DE, **Exhibit 19**).  
18

19 28. On May 2, 2017, Defendant made Plaintiff aware that the battery  
20 information on the battery form did not match the information previously  
21 provided to QVC. *See* Correspondence between Defendant and Plaintiff,  
22 DE, **Exhibit 8**, pp. 113-114.  
23  
24

25 29. On May 4, 2017, Plaintiff provided Defendant with a second battery form.  
26 *Id.*, p. 113.  
27  
28

1 30. On May 9, 2017, Defendant informed Plaintiff that the second battery form  
2 was rejected by QVC because it did not match the information previously  
3 provided for T34604. *Id.*, p. 112.  
4

5 31. Moreover, on May 9, 2017, Defendant informed Plaintiff that it had opened  
6 a hoverboard to review its contents and discovered that the battery inside did  
7 not match any of the forms that had been previously provided by Plaintiff.  
8  
9 *Id.*

10 32. On May 15, 2017, Defendant informed Plaintiff that QVC was treating  
11 T35011 as a new submission and that it would be required to submit a new  
12 sample for testing in addition to the aforementioned documentation. *See*  
13 Email Correspondence from Chris Mitchell to Eric Lu, May 15, 2017, DE,  
14 **Exhibit 13.**  
15  
16

17 33. On June 1, 2017, QVC again informed Defendant that the battery part  
18 number and battery manufacturer on the battery form submitted for T35011,  
19 did not match the information provided by Plaintiff for T34604. QVC again  
20 informed Defendant that if the battery in the hoverboard changed, QVC  
21 would not be able transfer the approval from T34604 to T35011.  
22  
23  
24

25 34. On June 6, 2017, Defendant again informed Plaintiff that the battery inside  
26 the hoverboards did not match the information previously provided by  
27  
28

1 Plaintiff to QVC. *See* Correspondence between Defendant and Plaintiff, DE,  
2 Exhibit 14, p. 173.

3  
4 35. On or about June 6, 2017, Defendant resubmitted T35011 as a new  
5 submission and with a new sample. *See* Second T35011 QVC QA Report,  
6 DE, Exhibit 20.  
7

8 36. On or about June 15, 2017, Defendant discovered that there were additional  
9 issues with the hoverboard that did not conform with the information  
10 provided by Plaintiff for T34604. *See id.*  
11

12 37. More specifically, QVC rejected T35011 because: 1) the warranty card did  
13 not meet QVC requirements; and 2) the plastic bag (the “poly bag”) which  
14 the hoverboard was shipped in was too thin. *See id.*  
15

16 38. QVC also rejected T35011 because it needed more information concerning  
17 the battery. *See id.*  
18

19 39. On June 19, 2017, Defendant made Plaintiff aware of these issues and asked  
20 for guidance on how to proceed. *See* Correspondence between Defendant  
21 and Plaintiff, DE, Exhibit 21.  
22

23 40. On June 30, 2017, QVC advised Defendant that it had reached out to  
24 Plaintiff to obtain some of this information, but Plaintiff refused to provide  
25 the same due to an outstanding invoice. *See* Email Correspondence between  
26 QVC and Defendant, dated June 30, 2017, DE, Exhibit 15.  
27  
28



1 41. Contrary to Plaintiff's Exhibit 17, in or around June of 2017, when  
2 Defendant was provided notice by QVC that the battery did not match what  
3 was previously submitted by Plaintiff, Defendant stopped selling the  
4 hoverboards. To the extent Plaintiff relies on Plaintiff's Exhibit 17 in  
5 support of its claims against Defendant, issues of fact arise. I deny the sale  
6 of the batteries with the incorrect battery.  
7

8  
9 42. Because Plaintiff delivered to Defendant a hoverboard different than what  
10 was submitted and approved by QVC for T34604, Defendant was unable to  
11 continue the sale of the hoverboards under T35011 and was unable to fulfill  
12 the demand associated with the orders previously canceled by QVC under  
13 T34604.  
14

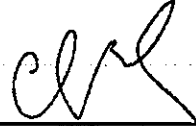
15  
16 43. Defendant estimates its loss of sales to be approximately \$1,164,700.00 plus  
17 costs. *See* Spreadsheet produced by QVC showing sales of hoverboards, DE,  
18 **Exhibit 18.**  
19

20 44. Additionally, Defendant is entitled to damages for the delivery of  
21 nonconforming goods pursuant to its purchase order. *See* Second Order  
22 Purchase Order, **Exhibit 23.**  
23

24  
25 45. As of today, approximately 94% of the CHIC hoverboards in Defendant's  
26 possession contain batteries different than those submitted by Plaintiff to  
27 QVC for T34604.  
28

1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of

2 America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 10, 2017

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6 Charles Tebele  
7 Declarant  
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